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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF CHURCH

ANNUAL
REPORT

OF THE
Medical Officer of Health

INCLUDING
THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



1957

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor W. H. STOKES, Chairman

Councillors:

W. S. BLOOMER (from May, 1957)

G. R. DOWTHWAITE

D. EGLIN, J.P.

J. W. HOPLEY (to May, 1957)

J. KELLY

G. H. MOUGHTON

Miss C. ROGAN, J.P.

W. SCULLY

J. P. TABERNER

T. H. WARD

J. WILD

G. WOODHOUSE (to May, 1957)

J. M. WRIGHT (from May, 1957)

Medical Officer of Health:

FRANK W. PARE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Part-time Officer

Public Health Inspector:

J. L. PALK, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk:

D. S. FINNEY

Health Department,

Council Offices,

Church.

September, 1958.

**To the Chairman and Members of the
Church Urban District Council.**

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Administration of the Urban District of Church for the year ending 31st December, 1957.

During the summer months 106 cases of measles and 21 of whooping cough were notified in children under the age of 10. Again children were affected by the 34 cases of sonne dysentery. This outbreak was associated with one which originated in an adjoining borough. The number of births again exceeded a hundred whilst the number of deaths totalled 66, a reduction in number on the previous year.

Vital statistics are provided by the Registrar-General and show amongst other things, that the birth rate is higher than that for England and Wales and that the death rate is higher.

I am indebted to the Public Health Inspector and the Clerk of the Health Department for their help during the year.

I wish also to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Committee, together with the Clerk of the Council and all other officials for their valuable assistance.

I am,

Yours Obediently,

FRANK W. PARE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres	528
Population (Census, 1951)	5,199
Population estimated mid-1957	5,710
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1957 according to rate books)	2,024
Rateable Value	£42,653
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£154

Social Conditions and Chief Industries in the Area

Present industries include cotton and rayon weaving, bleaching, engineering and printing.

There have been no special noteworthy cases of sickness or invalidity during the year, nor does there appear to be any conditions of occupation or environment which have been prejudicial to health.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population for mid-year 1957 is 5,710, which is the same as that of 1956.

The census of 1931 revealed a population of 6,185, whilst that of 1951 indicated the number of persons living within the district to be 5,199.

Live Births

	Total	Males	Females
Legitimate	98	47	51
Illegitimate	5	4	1
Total	103	51	52

Still Births

Legitimate	0	0	0
Illegitimate	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

Total Registered Births

Total Registered Births, 1957	103
Total Registered Births, 1956	85

Live Birth Rate

For the year 1957 per 1,000 estimated population ...	18.0*
For year 1956	14.9
For 5 years' average, 1952-56	17.7

*1957 adjusted birth rate comparability factor 1.00 = 12.0 per 1,000
England and Wales 1957 16.1 per 1,000.

Still Birth Rate

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births for 1957...	0
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births for 1956 ...	23

Total Registered Deaths

	Males		Females		Total
1957	41	...	25	...	66
1956	36	...	43	...	79

Crude Death Rate

For 1957 per 1,000 estimated population	11.6
For 1956	13.8
Mean for 5 years, 1952-56	13.5
Corrected Death Rate (comparability factor 1.06)...	12.2
England and Wales, 1957	11.5

Maternal Mortality

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion, 1957 ...	0
Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion, 1956 ...	0
Mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births in 1957	0
Mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births in 1956	0
Mean of 5 years, 1952-56	2.17

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age

	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
1957					
Male	0	...	1	...	1
Female	2	...	0	...	2
1956					
Male	2	...	0	...	2
Female	4	...	0	...	4

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age

All infants per 1,000 live births, 1957	29
All infants per 1,000 live births, 1956	71

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age

	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
1957					
Male	0	...	1	...	1
Female	2	...	0	...	2
1956					
Male	2	...	0	...	2
Female	3	...	0	...	3

Death Rate of Infants under 4 weeks of age

Mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 1957	29
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 1956	59

CAUSES OF DEATHS DURING 1957

	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	—	2
Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	2	7
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	—	4
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	3	3
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	—	—
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms...	3	1	4
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—
Diabetes	—	—	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system	5	4	9
Coronary disease, angina	6	5	11
Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	2
Other heart diseases	8	1	9
Other circulatory diseases	—	—	—
Influenza	—	1	1
Pneumonia	—	—	—
Bronchitis	2	2	4
Other diseases of respiratory system	—	—	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	—	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—
Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	—	—	—
Congenital malformation	1	—	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	4	5
Motor vehicle accidents	—	—	—
All other accidents	—	—	—
Suicide	1	—	1
Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
	<hr/> 41	<hr/> 25	<hr/> 66

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1957

The numerical and age incidence of infectious diseases is shown in the following table.

TABLE I

Notifiable Diseases	Total Cases Notified												Total Deaths
	Total cases at all ages	Age Periods — Years											
		0—	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	25 and over	Age un-known		
Scarlet fever	1												
Whooping cough	21		1	2	5	9	4						
Acute poliomyelitis	—												
Paralytic	—												
Non paralytic	106	1	11	12	19	24	39						
Measles	34	6	1	5	2	3	11	6					
Dysentery													
Acute pneumonia (prim. & infl'zal)...	1								65 and over				
Food poisoning	—				1								
Tuberculosis	3				2	1							
Respiratory	—												
Meninges & C.N.S. ...	—												
Other	—												
TOTAL	166												2

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS) 1952

TUBERCULOSIS

Cases of tuberculosis were admitted to various Sanatoria under the Regional Hospital Board. The Tuberculosis Scheme is administered by the Lancashire County Council and Regional Hospital Board and the Public Health Department is notified of housing conditions and environment generally. Necessary disinfection is carried out by the Public Health Department.

The following table indicates the number of persons on the register at 31st December, 1957. The number of persons on the register has remained the same as that of the previous year.

TABLE II

No. of Persons on Register 31st December, 1955									
Total Cases	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Pulm. & Non-Pulm.		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
34	15	17	32	1	1	2	16	18	34

No deaths of non-notified tuberculosis were received.

There is no evidence of excessive incidence of or mortality from tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulation, 1925

No action has been necessary under the above regulations, which concern workpeople, suffering from tuberculosis, in the milk trade.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172

Removal to hospital of infectious persons suffering from tuberculosis of the respiratory tract.

No action was necessary.

Disinfection after Infectious Disease

Rooms of houses were disinfected during the year by means of spraying with a disinfectant.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of attention.
No action was necessary.

The following Sections of the Report, viz :—

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA
including PUBLIC CLEANSING, HOUSING
and INSPECTION and SUPERVISION OF
FOOD

have been prepared by

Mr. J. L. PALK, Public Health Inspector
(Cert. S.I.Bd., Cert. R.S.I. Meat and other Foods,
Cert. R.S.I. Smoke Inspectors)

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

Water is supplied by the Accrington District Water Board, and to 101 premises by Oswaldtwistle Urban District Council.

The water is obtained from moorland catchment area and deep wells.

Water is supplied from public mains direct to 2,095 dwelling houses with a population of 5,710, and the supply is considered generally satisfactory in respect both of quality and quantity throughout the area.

One sample was submitted for bacteriological examination, the result of which was satisfactory.

In addition a copy of reports of bacteriological examinations is received from the Accrington and District Water Board each month.

Closet Accommodation

No. of privy middens	0
No. of closets attached to those middens	0
No. of pail closets	4
No. of dry pits	0
No. of moveable ashbins	2177
No. of fresh water closets	1689
No. of waste water closets	1053
*No. of trough closets	11
No. of houses which have no separate closet accommodation...	72
No. of houses on water carriage system	2093

* These closets are situate in a factory which has closed down.

Closet Conversions

No. of waste water closets to fresh water P.H.A., 1936 ...	27
H.A., 1949-54 ...	7
	—
	34
No. of trough closets to fresh water	0
No. of new water closets made thereby	0

Waste Water Closets and Drains

162 complaints of choked waste water closets and drains have been attended to by Local Authority workmen. Although 127 were cleansed 35 were referred to the owner for cleansing and repair.

Shops Act, 1950

Inspections have been carried out in respect of ventilation, temperature and sanitary conveniences of shops which consist mainly of the house and shop type.

In addition, 160 inspections were carried out for the Lancashire County Council, who are the Local Authority for certain sections of the Act.

Swimming Baths and Pools

There are no baths or pools within the district.

Schools

There are 3 denominational schools within the district each many years old and the buildings cannot be said to be equal to present day standards. One school has been provided with modern toilet accommodation and additional facilities for partaking of school dinners.

A school, again denominational, is in the course of erection at Queens Road West having accommodation for 420 children. This secondary modern school, which is equipped with playing fields adjoining, is to be provided with a modern kitchen and dining room. Central heating is to be supplied from automatically controlled oil fired boilers, which should not produce visible pollution to the atmosphere and thus satisfy the requirements of The Clean Air Act.

Disinfestation

No houses were found to be infested with bed bugs.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution

Analyses of collected matter from the Standard Deposit Gauge situated at Alleytroyd's Wharf has been continued during the year by the Analyst of the County Borough of Burnley.

Generally it is found that in months of high and low rainfall the pollution collected varies according to the amount of rainfall deposited. This year was no exception as the rainfall and pollution were highest in September and lowest in April.

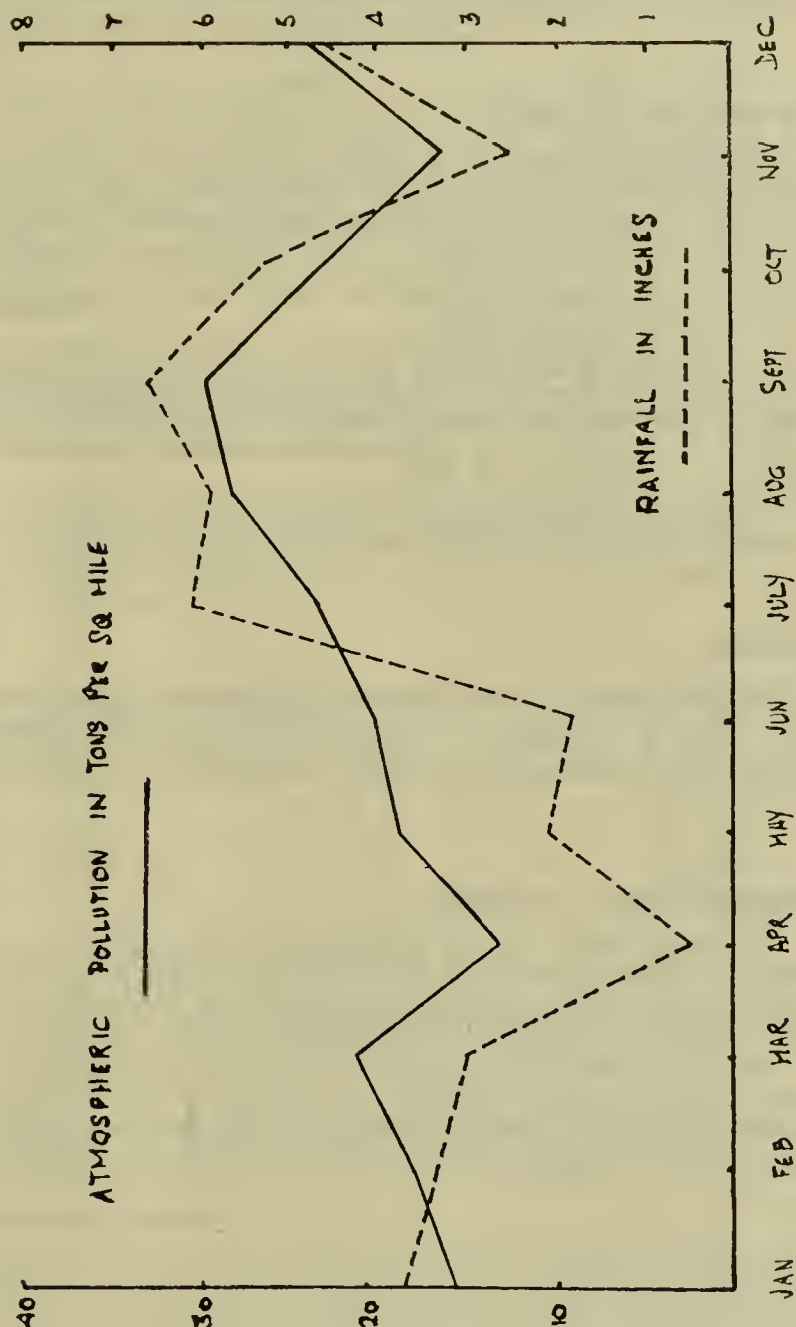
It is pleasing to report that the average monthly pollution for 1957 is the lowest for the past 6 years and that during the past 3 years there has been a steady decline in the amount of insoluble matter (grits) collected. It may be significant that two industries, the gas works and a calico print works, each using a large amount of coal have closed down during this period.

The average monthly pollution expressed in tons per square mile and the rainfall in inches for the past six years are set out in the table below:—

Year	Average Pollution	Monthly Rainfall
1957	21.01	3.75
1956	26.23	3.74
1955	23.36	2.94
1954	28.69	4.67
1953	23.10	2.80
1952	29.58	3.84

The graph shows amounts collected each month with the corresponding rainfall:—

Graph showing atmospheric pollution collected, expressed in tons per square mile, and rainfall in inches
1st JANUARY — 31st DECEMBER, 1957



Emissions of Black Smoke

Observations of the factory chimneys revealed only minor infringements which were notified to the managements concerned; no serious contravention of the bye-laws was found.

The Clean Air Act, 1956

Legislation to control emissions of smoke for the time being is still contained in The Public Health Act, 1936. The new Act aims at greater control of existing plant, and prevention of emissions by specifying certain requirements of new furnaces and chimneys. Smoke control areas, in which only smokeless fuel may be burned, may be established by Local Authorities who may make a grant towards the cost of converting appliances.

A number of the provisions, which are concerned with new furnaces to be smokeless, smoke control areas, height of chimneys, of the Clean Air Act, 1956, came into force on 31st December, 1956, but the principal sections for the control of dark smoke and of grit and dust will not operate until sometime in 1958.

It is hoped that the public conscience will be aroused to demand clean air to the same degree as we enjoy clean food and water.

Bye-Law

In accordance with the Clean Air Act, 1956, and The Public Health Act, 1936, the Council have made a Building Byelaw to ensure that there shall be provided in a new building only such appliances for heating and cooking as are suitably designed for burning smokeless fuels.

Offensive Trade — Fat Melter

Trades in which certain waste organic material is processed are known as offensive trades. Unless a high standard of hygiene is maintained and all known precautions taken for the prevention of nuisance these trades cause offence to the neighbourhood.

One of the recognised methods of treating the emitted offensive odours is by washing the gases with water sprays and treating the vapour with chlorine before liberation to the atmosphere. This method was installed in September, 1957, and the adequacy and efficiency of the plant will be ascertained during the summer months of the following year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING, 1957-58

Refuse Removal

A weekly service of refuse collection is endeavoured to be maintained and the number of emptyings in the year reached 51, which is a similar number to that of the previous year.

The work of the team, consisting of the Foreman (part time), three loaders, a driver and a tip attendant, in removing and disposing of the refuse in such a creditable manner ensures that occupiers of premises know the time when the bin will be emptied. This regular weekly service ensures that the refuse is contained within the bin, avoiding spillage, thus again reducing the time to remove the refuse from each house.

Refuse Disposal

Domestic refuse and certain other refuse is disposed of at the tip at Far Holmes in accordance with the best available method. This form of sanitary disposal of refuse is dependent upon a plentiful supply of suitable cover such as furnace ashes and dust, and unfortunately this material is becoming very difficult to obtain.

The present tip has now been in use for more than forty years and a new lease has been entered upon for 12 years, when it is anticipated that the tip will be filled. To further safeguard the Council's responsibility of disposing of domestic refuse 11 acres of land adjoining to the present tip have been purchased.

Salvage

The separation of salvable material from household and factory refuse has continued throughout the year.

The following is a summary of materials collected and sold:—

	T. C. Q. Lbs.				£ s. d.		
Waste Paper	97	15	3	...	635	12	9
Ferrous Metals	3	11	0	...	21	6	0
Light Scrap Metal	5	17	3	...	23	3	6
Textiles	2	19	1	14	60	19	6
Totals	110	3	3	14	746	1	9

The gross income has been maintained to that of the previous year. The record total of 97 tons of paper sold in the previous twelve months has been attained again, although with a slight reduction in the price yield.

The surplus of income over expenditure is £355, which is £16 lower than 1956-57.

Bin Maintenance Scheme

The annual number of bins issued has been increased, due to the rapid deterioration of a certain number of ungalvanised bins which had to be purchased a few years ago. Generally the scheme is not abused, and within a year or two the annual number of bins replaced should fall.

COST STATEMENT
Year Ended 31st March, 1958

Summary

Item	Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Total
	Revenue Account			
	Gross Expenditure	£	£	£
1	1 Labour	1587	917	2504
	2 Transport	1040	10	1050
	3 Plant equipment land and buildings	448	149	597
	4 Other Items	—	—	—
	5 Total gross expenditure	3975	1076	4151
2	Income	—	1161	1161
3	Net Cost	3075	85 Cr.	2990
4	Capital Expenditure met from Revenue	—	—	—
UNIT COSTS				
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
5	Gross cost per ton labour only	19 9	11 5	31 2
6	Gross cost per ton transport only	12 11	1	13 0
7	Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	38 4	1 1 Cr.	37 3
		£	£	£
8	Net cost per 1,000 population	538 5	14 9	523
9	Net cost per 1,000 premises	1436 9	39 7	1397
10	Area in acres			528
11	Population at 30th June, 1956			5710
12	Estimated total refuse collected (tons)			1604
13	Estimated weight (cwts.) per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year)			15.8
14	No. of premises from which refuse is collected			2140
15	Average haul by collection vehicle to disposal point (miles)5
16	Number of emptyings during the year			51

The cost statement indicates that the general rise of costs has been continued and as wages continue to rise this must be expected to take place. Five men are employed on this work and any long absence due to sickness, when the pay is made up and other workmen have to be employed to maintain a weekly service, reflects in higher costs. The disposal costs showing a credit of £85 helped to offset the increases and the extent of this credit cannot be anticipated again.

FACTORIES

The number of factories on the register in accordance with the provisions of the Factory Act, 1937, is 2 Non-power and 42 Power, and other premises 3.

Non-Power Factories

Two inspections were carried out in respect of cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and sanitary conveniences, and no contraventions were observed.

Power Factories

Fifty-six inspections were carried out in respect of sanitary accommodation. Four contraventions were observed and three were remedied during the year.

Outwork

The number of persons employed as outworkers in accordance with Section 110 was 4.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS, 1957

Number of premises visited	3525
Defects or nuisances discovered	812
Defects or nuisances abated	735
Number of notices served—(a) Informal	693
(b) Statutory	0
Legal Proceedings	0

CLASSIFICATION OF INSPECTIONS

Inspection of District	78
Houses—Complaints and re-visits	275
Interviews—Owners and property repairers	156
Choked waste water closets and drains	204
Examining drain whilst work in progress	9
New drains	49
Conversion of waste water closets	44
Dust Bins	196
Refuse removal and disposal	260
Salvage	69
Street Cleansing	112
Public Conveniences	48
Factories	63
Food and Drugs Act—Food preparing and retail premises, viz:— Meat pie and sausage, bakehouse, cafe kitchens and canteens, grocers, confectioners, butchers, fried fish and licensed premises	176
Shops and offices	53
Atmospheric pollution—observations, interviews and inspections..	103
Offensive trade	90
Infectious diseases and food poisoning	80
Dirty and/or verminous premises	6
Rodent Control	46
Council houses—Tenancies, inspections and interviews	150
Shops Act, 1950, Inspection for L.C.C.	160
Sundry Inspections	129
Rodent Control—Operator's visits	969
	<hr/> 3,525

Improvements Effectuated

Dwelling Houses :—

Roofs	19
Gutters	12
Downspouting	13
Windows—Sash cords	9
Windows—Repairs	28
Ceiling Plaster	12
Wall Plaster	11
Floors	3
Doors	3
Internal walls waterproofed	3
External Walls	11
Chimney stacks and flues	8
Handrails	0
Waste water closets and drains	182
Water closets	7
Dust bins	191
Dust bin lids	40
Cleansed and/or vermin destroyed	1
Sinks and waste pipes	1
Miscellaneous	12
Food premises	24
Shops Act	0
Rats and Mice	128
Factories	1
Refuse deposits	4
Miscellaneous	12
	735

RODENT CONTROL

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The rodent control scheme has continued throughout the year with much success.

The present arrangements whereby the services of the rodent operator are shared by the adjacent Urban District, Oswaldtwistle, and this Local Authority, continue to function satisfactory.

Treatment has been carried out using the methods as recommended by the Directorate of Infestation Control.

During the year free treatment to dwelling houses was given by the Local Authority.

One hundred and twenty-eight treatments against rodents were carried out as follows :—

	Type of Property		
	Non-Agricultural		Agricultural
	Dwelling houses	All other	
(a) No. of properties in district	2093	376	5
(b) No. of properties inspected	627	342	5
(c) Total inspections carried out (inc. re-inspections)	715	483	30
(d) No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by :—			
Rats—Major	—	—	—
Minor	6	19	1
Mice—Major	—	—	—
Minor	43	7	—
(e) No. of infested properties treated	49	26	1
(f) Total treatments carried out (inc. re-treatments)	67	58	3
(g) No. of "Block" control schemes carried out	1	—	—

Two treatments of the sewers have been carried out, which, in my opinion, play a large part in reducing the rat population of the district, and defective drains, which were permitting egress of rats, have been remedied.

HOUSING STATISTICS

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

	Houses	Flats
(i) By the local authority	10	—
(ii) By other local authorities	—	—
(iii) By other bodies or persons	12	—

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :—

1	(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	41
	(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	49
2	Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expenses of being rendered fit :—	
	(a) Number found during the year	3
	(b) Number (or estimated number) at end of year	—
3	Number of dwelling houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	38

2. Houses Demolished :—

	Houses Demolished	Displaced during Quarter	
		Persons	Families
1 Houses unfit for human habitation...	—	—	—
2 Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	—	—	—
3 Houses on land acquired under Section 27, Housing Act, 1936	—	—	—
Not in Clearance Areas :—			
4 As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 11, Housing Act, 1936	—	—	—

3. Unfit Houses Closed :—

	Number		
1 Under Section 11, Housing Act, 1936, and Sections 10(1) and 11(2) Local Govt. (Misc. Prov.) Act, 1953	2	4	1
2 Under Sections 3(1) and 3(2), Housing Act, 1949	—	—	—
3 Parts of buildings closed under Section 12, Housing Act, 1936	1	—	—

4. Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied:—

	By Owner	By Local Authority
1 After informal action by local authority	24	—
2 After formal notice under:—		
(a) Public Health Acts	—	—
(b) Housing Act, 1936	1	—
3 Under Section 5, Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954	—	—

5. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954):—

Position at end of year:—	Number of Houses. (1)	Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1). (2)
1 Retained for temporary accommodation:—		
(a) Under Section 2	—	—
(b) Under Section 2	—	—
(c) Under Section 4	—	—
2 Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 6	—	—

6. Purchase of Houses by Agreement:—

	Number of Houses. (1)	Number of occupants of houses in Col. (1). (2)
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders purchased during the year	—	—

7. Housing Act, 1949—Improvement Grants, etc:—

Action during year:	Private Bodies or individuals		Local Authority	
	No. of schemes	No. of dwellings houses aff'ct'd	No. of schemes	No. of dwellings houses aff'ct'd
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	16	16	—	—
(b) Approvde by local authority	13	13	—	—
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	—	—	1	1
(d) Finally approved by Ministry	—	—	1	1
(e) Work completed	11	11	—	—
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above	—	—	—	—
(g) Any other action taken under the Act (give brief particulars).				

Loans granted for improvement of houses to persons who purchase houses under Small Dwellings Acquisition Act.

HOUSING CONDITIONS

The problem of maintaining in good repair houses built 70 or more years ago was not solved by the Housing Repairs Act, 1954, and it is apparent that additional legislation will be necessary to achieve the desired object. The Act of 1957 alters the system of certificates of disrepair and may provide the means, and financial incentive, of keeping the houses in a fit condition.

Rehousing

Application for 2 and 3 bedroom houses from persons in lodgings, or tenants requiring an additional bedroom, have been more or less satisfied by the present number of Council houses. The number of applicants for aged persons bungalows or flats continue to rise and the development of the Market Street Clearance Area by building flats would supply a need and at the same time get rid of one of the derelict areas.

Overcrowding

Little statutory overcrowding exists, one case has been relieved and another has been found.

Camping Sites.

There are no camping sites within the district.

The Housing Acts, 1949-54

Improvement grants as the previous table indicates have enabled a better standard of housing to be enjoyed.

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

The conversion of waste water closets.

The achievement of a cleaner atmosphere.

The paving and draining of unmade streets.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. Milk Supply

Action taken with regard to the administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations.

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Number of licences issued in respect of Heat-treated Milk :—

(a) Dairies in the district	0
(b) Shops in the district other than dairies	29
(c) Premises outside the district	8

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949-54 :—

Number of dealers' licences including supplementary licences issued by the Local Authority during 1957 in respect of :—

"Tuberculin Tested" Milk	8
--------------------------------	---

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949-53 :—

Number of licences issued in respect of Heat-treated Milk :—

Pasteurising Plants	0
Sterilising Plants	0
Retail Distributors—(a) Pasteurised	10
(b) Sterilised	35

Action taken by Local Authority in relation to :—

(a) Raw Milk :—

	No.	Sat.	Unsat.
(i) Tuberculosis biological tests	6	6	0
(ii) Methylene Blue Reduction test	6	6	0
(iii) B. Coli	6	0	0

(b) Pasteurised :—

	No.	Sat.	Unsat.
(i) Phosphatase	2	2	0
(ii) Methylene Blue Reduction test	2	2	0
(iii) Tuberculosis	2	2	0

2. Meat and Other Foods

(a) There are no Slaughter Houses within the district.

122 inspections were carried out at food shops and vehicles, and I am pleased to report that on 19 occasions where it has been necessary to draw the attention of the occupiers to contraventions, improvements were effected, which include the provision of washhand basins and hot water, and repairs to walls and floors.

At one school, a dining room and wash up room have been built, this saves the children a 5 minute walk in what on many occasions may be inclement weather.

